IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
VS.	§	Criminal No. 2:17-CR-029-D
	§	
JOSE SANTILLAN,	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

In this memorandum opinion and order, the court addresses defendant Jose Santillan's ("Santillan's") May 11, 2017 motions for discovery and a May 30, 2017 motion for discovery filed by the government.

Santillan is charged in a one-count indictment with conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute 50 grams or more of methamphetamine, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846. The trial is set for December 4, 2017.

I

In Santillan's discovery motions, he moves for 13 categories (including subcategories) of discovery. The court has organized some of Santillan's categories of evidence into subcategories for purposes of this memorandum opinion and order.

Α

In requests Nos. 1-3, 11 and 12, Santillan requests that the government be ordered to disclose information or evidence as required by Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A)-(D). In request

No. 1, Santillan requests that the government be ordered to disclose all oral, written, or recorded statements made by Santillan within the possession, custody, or control of the government, including any audio recordings and the substance of any oral statements made by him to government agents or law enforcement officers, including probation or parole officers, before or after his arrest. Santillan requests in request No. 2 that the government be ordered to disclose all books, papers, documents, photographs, tangible objects, or copies or portions thereof, within the possession, custody, or control of the government that are material to the preparation of Santillan's defense, or are intended as evidence in chief at the trial, or were obtained from or belong to Santillan. This request includes any checks and other securities, computers, programs, software, diskettes, printers, check stock, counterfeit payroll, chemicals, fingerprints, handwriting exemplars, identification, bank statements, and other potential evidence. In request No. 3, Santillan requests that the government be ordered to disclose any results or reports of all physical or mental examinations and of scientific tests or experiments conducted by federal or state authorities in the course of the investigation of this case, and any related state investigation of Santillan, including all fingerprints or handwriting reports, and results compiled by, and who examined, known fingerprints, palm prints, or handwriting exemplars of Santillan and compared them to questioned specimens. This request includes any chemical analysis of narcotics and reports generated from tests, and a request to review the reports of polygraph tests administered to participating government informants. Santillan requests in request No. 11 that the government be ordered to disclose any information or evidence gained by electronic surveillance, including wiretaps,

videotapes, and tape recorded conversations, or the like, concerning Santillan, any alleged coconspirators or codefendants, and/or any witness. This request includes any copies of written transcripts, reports, or an opportunity to see or hear any information or evidence so gathered. In request No. 12, Santillan requests that the government be ordered to disclose a copy of his prior criminal record, including the disposition of the cases.

To the extent that Santillan requests discovery that the government is required to disclose under Rules 16(a)(1)(A)-(D), 12(b)(4), and 26.2, *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), and its progeny, *Giglio v. United States*, 405 U.S. 150 (1972), and its progeny, and/or the Jencks Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3500, the motion is granted. To the extent his requests exceed what is required by these authorities, the motion is denied. The government need not produce any discoverable statements covered by the Jencks Act or Rule 26.2 until the deadline specified *infra* at § II.

В

Santillan requests in request No. 4 that the government be ordered to disclose any evidence that may be used to impeach any government witness, including any evidence that may be used to substantially impeach the credibility of any key government witness and any government witness' prior criminal record or other prior material acts of misconduct. In request No. 5, Santillan requests that, pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 613, the government be ordered to disclose all information that it has regarding inconsistent statements of any witness it may call at trial. In request No. 6, Santillan requests that, pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 607 and 608, the government be ordered to disclose any information regarding the untruthfulness

of any government witness that it may call at trial. He requests in request No. 7 that the government be ordered to disclose any information known to the government, or that may become known by searching its files and the files of other government agencies, regarding the use of narcotics by any witness whom the government may call at trial, at the time of their cooperation with the government, when they appeared before the grand jury, when they entered their guilty pleas, or at trial. He also requests disclosure of any psychiatric examinations administered to any informant witness.

To the extent Santillan requests discovery that the government is required to disclose under Rules 12(b)(4), 16, and 26.2, *Brady*, *Giglio*, and/or the Jencks Act, the motion is granted. To the extent his requests exceed what is required by these authorities, the motion is denied.

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In request No. 8, Santillan requests that the government be ordered to disclose any notes, tapes, and/or memoranda made by a government agent, including any person who may have been acting as an informer, or in an investigative or undercover capacity. Santillan also requests that, if such notes, tapes, and/or memoranda were once in existence but have since been destroyed, the government be ordered to disclose the purpose and exact information surrounding their destruction, and if such items have not been destroyed, the government be ordered to preserve such items.

To the extent Santillan requests discovery that the government is required to disclose under Rules 12(b)(4), 16, and 26.2, *Brady*, *Giglio*, and/or the Jencks Act, the motion is

granted. To the extent his requests exceed what is required by these authorities, the motion is denied. The court grants Santillan's request that the government be required to preserve such notes, tapes, and/or memoranda, even if such materials are not disclosed to Santillan.

D

In request No. 9, Santillan requests that the government be ordered to disclose whether any government agent, informer, or anyone else acting at the direction of the government has communicated with him since the commencement of adversarial proceedings against him in this case or any related state case. Santillan further requests the identification of any such individuals and details of the circumstances of such communications, as well as any statements made by him or any government agent.

If the government has used an informant in investigating or prosecuting Santillan, it must notify the court *in camera* no later than November 13, 2017. With respect to other individuals, to the extent Santillan requests discovery that the government is required to disclose under Rules 12(b)(4), 16, and 26.2, *Brady*, *Giglio*, and/or the Jencks Act, the motion is granted. To the extent his requests exceed what is required by these authorities, the motion is denied. The government need not produce any discoverable statements covered by the Jencks Act or Rule 26.2 until the deadline specified *infra* at § II.

E

In request No. 10, Santillan requests that the government be ordered to disclose any witness statements at least 48 hours before the witness testifies at trial or at any sentencing hearing. Santillan requests disclosure of any witness' prior testimony (such as grand jury

testimony), prior written statements, and reports or notes, any reports of prior oral statements, and any prosecutor's notes concerning witness statements that have been or may be adopted, approved, or verified by the witness. Santillan also requests that the court order the government to produce any exculpatory witness statements, negative exculpatory witness statements, and evidence concerning narcotic habits or psychiatric treatment of any government witness. Santillan also seeks to discover the personnel file of any government witness that may contain evidence material to the preparation of a defense or contain *Brady* or *Giglio* material.

To the extent Santillan requests discovery that the government is required to disclose under Rules 12(b)(4), 16, and 26.2, *Brady*, *Giglio*, and/or the Jencks Act, the motion is granted. To the extent his requests exceed what is required by these authorities, the motion is denied. The court denies Santillan's request regarding the production deadline for witness statements. "18 U.S.C. § 3500(b) (which pertains to the government) and Rule 26.2(a) (which pertains to the government and to a defendant) do not authorize the court to compel a party to produce a witness statement any earlier than after a witness has testified on direct examination." *United States v. Khoury*, 2014 WL 6633065, at *5 (N.D. Tex. Nov. 24, 2014) (Fitzwater, J.). "In this district, however, it is the custom for Jencks Act-type materials, including statements under Rule 26.2(a), to be disclosed at the end of the business day preceding the date on which the defendant will begin his cross-examination of a witness." *Id.* Thus the government need not produce any discoverable statements covered by the Jencks Act or Rule 26.2 until the deadline specified *infra* at § II.

Santillan requests in request No. 13 that the government be ordered to disclose 12 subcategories of evidence that he maintains would be exculpatory. He requests that the government's attorney be ordered to examine his or her files and to question the government's agents, informants, or other persons working with the government in this case, as to their knowledge of any such evidence or materials; and that his counsel be allowed to question the government's attorney and the government's agents concerning their knowledge of exculpatory evidence and diligence in attempting to locate such evidence.

To the extent Santillan requests discovery that the government is required to disclose under *Brady*, the motion is granted. To the extent his requests exceed what *Brady* requires, the motion is denied. The court also denies his request that his counsel be permitted to question the government's attorney and the government's agents concerning their knowledge of exculpatory evidence and diligence in attempting to locate such evidence.

II

Except to the extent that the Jencks Act and Rule 26.2(a) permit later disclosure, the government must comply with its discovery obligations under case law, statute, rule, and this memorandum opinion and order no later than November 20, 2017.

Concerning material covered by the Jencks Act or Rule 26.2, in accordance with the custom in this district, the government must disclose such statements no later than the end of the business day that precedes the date on which the defendant will begin his cross-examination of the witness.

Ш

The government moves for discovery under Rule 16(b). It maintains that it has

disclosed, or is in the process of disclosing, to Santillan the evidence in the government's

possession that is subject to discovery under Rule 16(a)(1), and it moves the court to order

Santillan to comply with the obligations imposed by Rule 16(b)(1)(A), 16(b)(1)(B), and

16(b)(1)(C). The government also moves the court to permit the government—at the time

a defense witness testifies at trial—to examine, inspect, and copy any evidence, material, or

matters that might impeach or discredit the credibility of witnesses whom the defendant

intends to call at trial, and to permit the government to examine, inspect, and copy any

statements of any witnesses, written, oral, summarized, and/or adopted by said witnesses,

including investigator's notes and work papers, that the defendant calls as a witness at the

trial. Santillan has not responded to the motion.

To the extent the government is entitled to discovery under Rule 16(b)(1) and has

satisfied any applicable prerequisite prescribed by that rule, the court grants the motion;

otherwise, the motion is denied. Santillan must make the required disclosures no later than

the deadline specified *supra* at § II.

SO ORDERED.

November 8, 2017.

SÍDNEY A. FITZW*A*T

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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